	Date out of EFGWB:	FEB 2 3 1990
То:	S. Stanton Product Manager 41 Registration Division (H7505C)	- -
From:	Emil Regelman, Supervisory Chemist Environmental Fate Review Section #2 Environmental Fate and Ground Water Branch Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)	
Thru:	Hank Jacoby, Chief Environmental Fate and Ground Water Braych Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)	***
Attached	, please find the EFGWB review of $_{\circ}$ .	
Reg./Fil	e #: 90-0R-05	
Chemical	Name: Chlorothalonil	
	duct: fungicide	À
Product	Name: Bravo	
Company	Name: Fermenta (formerly Diamond Shamrock)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Purpose: emergency exemptiion (section 18) for use on filberts		
Date Received: 2/16/90		
Action C	Code: 510	a.
EFGWB#(s	s): 90-0358	
Total Re	eviewing Time (decimal days):	•
Deferral	ls to:Ecological Effects Branch, EFED	
	Science Integration and Policy Staff, EFED	
	Non-Dietary Exposure Branch, HED	
	Dietary Exposure Branch, HED	_
	Toxicology Branch	- -

Shaughnessy Number: 81901

## 1. CHEMICAL:

chemical name:

2,4,5,6-tetrachloroisophthalonitrile

common name:

chlorothalonil

trade name:

daconil

structure:

CAS #:

1897-45-6

Shaughnessy #:

081901

2. TEST MATERIAL:

n.a.

3. STUDY/ACTION TYPE:

special local need (section 18)

4. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

n.a.

5. REVIEWED BY:

Title:

Typed Name:

E. Brinson Conerly

E. DI

Chemist, Review Section 2

Organization:

EFGWB/EFED/OPP

6. APPROVED BY:

Typed Name:

Emil Regelman

Title:

Supervisory Chemist, Review Section 2

Organization:

EFGWB/EFED/OPP

FFR 2 3 1990

## 7. CONCLUSIONS:

Two of the five data requirements for an EUP, and several others required for full registration on food crops are unfulfilled. Available data depict a compound which is stable to hydrolysis and photolysis, but susceptible to metabolism under most conditions. Because PARENT OR DEGRADATES MAY LEACH, a ground water monitoring survey has been required.

## 8. RECOMMENDATIONS:

The registrant of the chemical should respond with all due speed to provide the necessary studies and additional information to complete the data base.

## 9. BACKGROUND:

The status of data requirements is as follows:

hydrolysis -- fulfilled, stable at pH 5 and 7, 10% degrades in 30 days at pH 9, with 2,4,5,6-tetrachloroisophthalimide as the sole degradate

photolysis in water -- not fulfilled -- additional data are required (per 1988 draft registration standard)-- the submitted study could be made acceptable, and indicates stability of chlorothalonil to photolysis

soil photodegradation -- not fulfilled -- required by 1988 draft registration standard

- aerobic soil metabolism -- not fulfilled -- the applicant must provide an acceptable aerobic soil metabolism study according to Guidelines subpart N, establishing the patterns of disappearance of parent, appearance and disappearance of degradates, and identity of degradates
- <u>anaerobic soil metabolism</u> -- fulfilled by submission of acceptable anaerobic aqueous metabolism
- anaerobic aquatic metabolism -- fulfilled -- a half-life of 5-15 days, producing 4-OH-2,5,6-trichloro-isophthalonitrile, 3-CN-2,4,5,6,-tetrachlorobenzamide, 2-OH-5-CN-3,4,6-trichlorobenzamide, and 3-carboxy-2,5,6-trichlorobenzamide
- <u>leaching/adsorption/desorption</u> -- fulfilled; lab studies indicate low leachability, but findings in ground water have triggered monitoring requirements. [k<sub>d</sub>s of 3 for sand to 29 for silt in batch adsorption/desorption studies.]
- terrestrial field dissipation -- partially fulfilled
- confined accumulation on rotational crops -- fulfilled, field studies indicate the need for establishment of tolerances

fish bioaccumulation -- discussed in this review not satisfied (See EBC 11/29,

- 10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS OR STUDIES: n.a.
- 11. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER: no information added
- 12. CBI APPENDIX: n.a.